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CONVENTION TALK.

Two Distinct Lines of Operation Developed in the Preliminary Skirmish at St. Louis.

WILL RUSH PARKER'S NOMINATION

His Friends Will Make an Effort to Nominate Him on the First or Second Ballot.

Another Scheme is to Scatter the Vote, Preventing an Early Election With a View of Naming Cleveland or Gorman.

St. Louis, July 2.—Two distinct lines of operation developed Friday in the preliminary skirmishing of the democratic national convention. One is a scheme to rush the nomination of Judge Parker on the first or second ballot, and the other is to scatter the vote, prevent an early nomination with a view of naming Cleveland or Gorman. The friends of Gorman and Cleveland are working to hold the convention for several ballots in the hope that their candidate would be named. The Gorman men are not parties to the Cleveland movement, nor are the Cleveland advocates combining with Gorman's friends. There is no alliance, but it is to the interests of both that the Parker strength be disintegrated as soon as possible.

There are a few men here of the old Cleveland guard who are watching every point and who are in close communication with Cleveland's supporters, and in a subtle and underhanded manner they have been feeling the pulse of men as they arrive. They are using the race issue on the southern men and with all delegates they use the argument that Cleveland is the only man that the democrats can elect. With some effect they are pointing out to the southern delegates that they need no better excuse for supporting Cleveland than that they did so for the purpose of preventing Negro domination by the republicans.

Gorman's position is stated to be that he will not enter into any combination to prevent the nomination of Parker unless it means his own selection. He will not be used to pull out elements for Cleveland. Around Gorman is gathered the Maryland, West Virginia, District of Columbia delegations and some from other states, with a bare possibility of securing New Jersey and Pennsylvania. But like Gorman, ex-Senator Smith, of New Jersey, and James A. Guffey, of Pennsylvania, want to see success in sight before they jump.

There is a story going the rounds of the politicians who are here that the recent conference between Gorman, Smith, Guffey and McLean had for their main object a proposition to control the party organization, that in the selection of a national committee chairman some one should be chosen who would name men for the campaign committee under the control of these men. This control is desired to prevent it falling into the hands of Daniel B. Hill and also so that the machinery of the party organization should not be used for Parker in 1904 if he should be nominated and make a good showing this year.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

A Decrease of \$8,069,860 During the Month of June.

Washington, July 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business on June 30, 1904, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$967,231,374, a decrease for the month of \$8,069,860, which is largely accounted for by a corresponding increase in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt, \$885,157,440; debt on which interest has ceased to accrue, \$1,970,920; debt bearing no interest, \$389,103,015; total, \$1,265,031,374.

TWO ARMY TRANSPORTS SAIL.

One Goes to Manila and the Other to Alaska.

San Francisco, July 2.—Two army transports sailed Friday, the Sherman for Manila, via Honolulu and Guam, and the Buford for Alaska. The Sherman carries about 100 saloon passengers, 22 unassigned recruits for the first army at Honolulu, 4,000 tons of army supplies, and \$2,000,000 in money. Of this amount \$2,000,000 is in the form of silver certificates and \$2,000,000 in specie.

On board the Buford bound for Alaska are about 800 men of the Third Infantry, who are to be stationed for the coming year at the various military posts of the far north.

"Jim Crow" Law in Effect.

Baltimore, July 2.—"Jim Crow" law went into effect Friday. It is held that the law does not apply to through express trains and will be enforced only on trains doing a strictly local business in the state.

Yale Wins the Race.

New London, Ct., July 2.—The Yale-Harvard regatta was concluded just before noon Friday, and again Yale took the premier event. In the bigarsity race, the Yale men crossed the line winners by seven lengths.

THE PAST FISCAL YEAR.

Statement Regarding Government's Receipts and Disbursements.

Washington, July 1.—Secretary Shaw Thursday gave out a statement showing the comparison between the estimates which he submitted to congress in his last annual report and the actual receipts and disbursements during the fiscal year, from which it appears that the actual surplus is only about three-fourths of a million less than the estimated surplus when account is taken only of expenditures which were considered in submitting the estimate. In the estimate submitted to congress no account was taken of possible expenditures in securing the right of way for the isthmian canal, nor of the loan of \$4,000,000 to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co. The estimate was based also on the then existing laws. These were subsequently modified by the ratification of the reciprocity treaty with Cuba. The secretary calls attention to the fact that the surplus would have been several millions in excess of his estimate but for the reciprocity arrangement with Cuba, which reduced the revenues from \$6,900,000 to \$5,000,000.

The available cash June 30, 1904, amounts to \$166,953,872, as compared with the fiscal year ended June 1, 1903. These figures show increases and decreases in receipts as follows:

Customs, decrease, \$21,823,235; internal revenue, increase, \$2,320,449; miscellaneous, increase, \$1,802,014.

The civil and miscellaneous expenditures for the year just ended exceeded those for the year 1903, including the payments on account of the Panama canal purchase and the St. Louis exposition loan by \$67,812,602. The expenditures on account of the war department were \$3,211,897 less than for 1903, and the expenditures on account of the navy were \$29,060,221 greater than for 1903.

Pensions show an increase of \$4,122,000 and interest payments a decrease of over \$4,000,000 as compared with 1903.

Commissioner Yerkes, of the internal revenue bureau, Thursday made the following statement:

The total receipts of the internal revenue bureau for the fiscal year ending Thursday evening will be about \$235,500,000. This shows an excess of collections over the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, of some \$2,000,000. The rates of taxation on various articles paying an internal revenue tax being the same this fiscal year as during the year which ended June 30, 1903, and the amount of tax collected being in excess by some three and a-half millions of dollars, does not indicate that the business movements of the country and its commercial transactions are decreasing, or that we are suffering from general business depression, as claimed by some.

SECRET SERVICE REPORT.

The Total Arrests Made During the Year Were 419.

Washington, July 2.—The report of the operations of the secret service division of the treasury department for the fiscal year, ended June 30, was made by Chief Wilke Friday.

The report says that on a liberal allowance there is about \$2 in counterfeit coin for each \$100,000 of gold and silver in circulation, and a little less than \$1 in counterfeit notes for \$100,000 of paper circulation. There were 25 new counterfeiters discovered during the year, but only four of these notes fell in what is termed the deceptive or dangerous class. The makers and passers of 18 of the 25 counterfeiters were arrested, and in nearly every case the "plant" was captured and destroyed. The total arrests for the year were 419, and of the prisoners 306 were born in the United States.

THE ELKS' REUNION.

Cincinnati is Ready for the Grand Lodge Session.

Cincinnati, July 1.—Cincinnati is ready for the 18th annual reunion and the 40th grand lodge session of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The reunion begins Monday, July 18, lasting five days. The local lodge, assisted by a committee of citizens, has prepared an elaborate program for the week. The grand lodge trustees and Exalted Ruler Joseph T. Fanning, of Indianapolis, have given their official approval of it. The city's streets are now lined with thousands of electric lights for illumination and there are being constructed an immense electric flag covering Government square, an illuminated memorial clock 20 feet high, to be used in observing the 11 o'clock toast, and several arches. The shriners give a ball to the visitors Wednesday night, July 20, in Music hall.

A Strange Assertion.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 2.—Gov. Meeker, of Nebraska, addressed the national convention of Y. P. C. U. on "Character Building." He asserted his belief that Abraham Lincoln, 160 years before his birth, was destined to become president.

Bulgarian Atrocities.

Constantinople, July 1.—According to a report received here from Serres, European Turkey, a Bulgarian band in the village of Diligovo murdered a Greek notable, burned his family alive and disemboweled two of his neighbors.

Went to Their New Summer Home.

North Sandwich, N. H., July 1.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland and her children arrived at their new summer home here Thursday night. Mrs. Cleveland said that the date of Mr. Cleveland's arrival was uncertain.

CONVENTION ENDS

Prohibitionists Nominate Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, Their Standard Bearer.

G. W. CARROLL, VICE PRESIDENT.

Owing to Bad Health of Mrs. Swallow, the Presidential Nominee May Decline the Honor.

Gen. Miles Put An End to a Movement to Nominate Him By Sending a Telegram Asking That His Name Be Withdrawn.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 30.—The national prohibition convention completed its organization Wednesday and adjourned till Thursday morning at 9:20. The new national committee was selected at state meetings and organized by re-electing Oliver W. Stewart, of Chicago, chairman, and J. A. Tate, of Harrison, Tenn., secretary.

That part of the platform agreed upon by the general committee includes six planks on the liquor question, holding it the most important issue, asserting that all systems holding it has a right to exist have proved failures, pledging the party to its abatement and holding that there is no real issue between the republican and democratic parties, the so-called issues being mere pretext over which they wrangle for office. Imperialism is touched only by a plank guaranteeing to all persons under the American flag the rights given by the constitution. A plank pledges reform in the divorce laws, the extermination of polygamy and the abolition of the present system of toleration of prostitution by force.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 1.—The prohibition party, in national convention Thursday, nominated Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, for president, and George W. Carroll, of Texas, for vice president.

The platform was adopted without argument after a long deadlock in the resolutions committee. It was described by I. H. Amos, of Oregon, secretary of the committee, as the broadest platform ever placed before the people by the party. In addition to the planks on the liquor question it declares the party to be in favor of international arbitration, a suffrage based on mental and moral qualifications, uniform laws for the country and dependencies, popular election of senators, civil service extension, and the initiative and referendum. The trust question was recognized by a demand for a rigid application of the principles of justice to all organizations of capital and labor. A reform of divorce laws is demanded and polygamy denounced.

Gen. Miles put an end to the movement to nominate him for president by sending to John G. Woolley a telegram from New York which reached him shortly after noon asking that his name not be presented. This was considered final and the movement to Mr. Swallow was unanimous. No other name being considered.

Over \$16,000 was raised by subscription pledges from the floor of the convention which, with \$11,000 in the treasury, will be the nucleus of the campaign fund.

National Chairman Stewart and National Secretary Tate were re-elected. The prohibition editors organized for the campaign by electing Edward Clark, of Indianapolis, president. The convention program closed Thursday night with a mass meeting at which addresses were made by National Chairman Stewart, John G. Woolley and others. Several hundred of the delegates left Thursday night for St. Louis to visit the exposition.

Harrisburg Pa., July 1.—The Patriot Friday says: Dr. Silas C. Swallow may decline the nomination after all Thursday evening in response to a congratulatory telegram he sent the following to Chairman Stewart:

"Harrisburg Pa., June 30.—Hon. Oliver W. Stewart, Prohibition National Convention, Indianapolis, Ind.—If honor referred to in your dispatch implies duties requiring my absence from home, while I highly appreciate any honor or duty the grandest party of the age can give me, yet unless Mrs. Swallow's health greatly improves, I shall be compelled to decline. S. C. Swallow."

CUSTOM HOUSE STATISTICS.

The Amount of Duties Collected For the Year Was \$170,972,579.

New York, July 1.—A summary of operations at the custom house for the fiscal year ended Thursday shows that the number of entries was 366,893 as compared with 261,568 for the previous fiscal year. The amount of customs duties collected for the year was \$170,972,579, as compared with \$159,970,144 in the previous year. The year 1903 was a high record year in volume of customs receipts. The year just ended is second highest.

Eleven Passengers Injured.

St. Louis, July 2.—Eleven passengers on a Wabash "Shuttle" train returning from the World's fair grounds were injured Friday night in a collision with a terminal railroad switch engine. None of the injured was seriously hurt.

Present For Attorney General Knox.

Washington, July 1.—Solicitor General Hoyt, in behalf of the official and clerical force of the department of justice, presented a beautiful library clock to Attorney General Knox, who recently resigned.

THE TWO BIG ARMIES.

The Generals Are Moving Their Troops Like Men on a Chess Board.

Liao Yang, July 2.—Gen. Karopatkia and Gen. Kuroki are moving their troops like men on a chess board. The Japanese are now 20 miles from Liao Yang. The rains are impeding their movements. Detachments to the amount of 1,200 men have been detailed from Gen. Rennankampff's Cos to scout in the defiles and hills, harassing the Japanese and not allowing them any rest day or night. The Japanese artillery is said here to be commanded by an American. His tall form is frequently seen with the batteries.

Kuroki's army is extremely active east of the Russian position, and the Russians are correspondingly active. The Russian forces are being rapidly pushed northward to a point where Kuroki established his base after the battle of Yafangow. So far as the Russians know Kuroki is steadily pushing onward through all the mountain passes, even toward Mukden.

JAPANESE SHIPS.

Reported That Four Were Sunk Near Port Arthur.

Chief, July 2.—Russian advice from Port Arthur says that the Russian Port Arthur squadron, consisting of 11 ships, attacked the Japanese squadron, of 18 ships, sinking four of the Japanese torpedo boats and inflicting damage on the other vessels.

The Russian ships returned to Port Arthur. Not a single vessel, it is added, was damaged.

In the evening of June 24, fifteen miles from Port Arthur, two Japanese regiments were ambushed by a company of Russian artillery, who allowed the Japanese to approach within 400 yards.

THE VICTOR RIOTS.

A Number of Miners Indicted on a Charge of Murder and Inciting Riot.

Cripple Creek, Col., July 2.—As the result of the finding of the coroner's jury, which investigated the death of Roscoe McGee and John Davis, who came to their deaths during the riots in Victor, on the afternoon of June 6, President Charles H. Meyer and W. D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, together with some thirty odd men, are charged with murder and inciting riots.

Judge Lewis Cunningham, sitting in the district court, Friday afternoon fixed the bonds of Meyer and Haywood at \$10,000 each. The bonds of the others will be fixed at a special session of the court later. The verdict against William Boyle of killing John Davis and Albert Hilt of killing Roscoe McGee.

IN A THREE-CORNERED RACE.

Walthour Was Thrown Against the Railing and Seriously Injured.

Atlanta, Ga., July 1.—In the three-cornered 20-mile motor-paced race between Bobby Walthour, of Atlanta, Benny Munroe, of Memphis, and De Guichard, of Paris, France, at the Stadium here, Walthour was "pocketed" by the other two riders in the fourth mile and while going at a terrific speed was thrown against the railing. His body struck two supporting posts 3 by 6 inches with such force that they were snapped in the center and the champion was left hanging insensible on the railing, his feet dangling over the track. An ambulance was summoned and Walthour was carried to his home in an unconscious condition. The latest report given out by physicians at his bedside is that two ribs, one arm and a collar bone are broken.

GARDINER'S REMAINS.

Wrong Body Taken From the Pickling Vat and Sent to Cincinnati.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 2.—The identification of a body found in an Indianapolis medical college pickling vat one week ago as that of George K. Gardiner, a former prominent Cincinnati politician, for the burial of which all arrangements had been made was Friday disproved when Mrs. Gardiner came from Cincinnati and identified another body found at the medical college as that of her husband. The body was shipped to Cincinnati Friday.

The Vladivostok Squadron Undamaged.

London, July 2.—Adm. Skrydloff, according to a dispatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency here, reports that the Vladivostok squadron has returned to Vladivostok undamaged. The admiral confirms the bombardment of Gen-San.

Failures During the Week.

New York, July 2.—Failures this week in the United States were 249, against 237 last week, 257 the preceding week and 215 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 11, against 22 last week and 16 the preceding week.

Took the Oath of Office.

Washington, July 2.—Victor H. McCall, former representative from California, was Friday sworn in as secretary of commerce and labor to succeed George B. Cortelyou, who resigned to become chairman of the national republican committee.

Charged With Bribing a Witness.

St. Louis, July 1.—Col. Edward Butler, a prominent local politician, came into court Thursday afternoon in answer to a bench warrant charging him with bribing a witness. He was released on a bond of \$10,000.

COLORED CITIZENS

Census Bulletin Shows the Negro Population of This Country to Be 8,840,789.

NINETY PER CENT IN THE SOUTH.

Between 11 and 16 Per Cent Is Believed to Have Some Degree of White Blood.

Negroes Constitute About 1-15th of the City Population and About 1-7th of the Country in Continental United States.

Washington, July 2.—The census bureau Friday issued the final bulletin on the Negro population of the United States, which shows a total of 8,840,789. The report indicates that between 11 and 16 per cent of the Negro population has, or is believed by the enumerators, to have some degree of white blood. The center of the Negro population is in DeKalb county, Alabama, about four miles from the west boundary of Georgia, having moved thence from Dixieville county, Virginia, 476 miles northeast, since 1793. More than 77 per cent of the Negroes live in the country, against more than 57 per cent of the whites. Almost 90 per cent of the Negroes in the continental United States are in the southern states, and three-fifths of them are in Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama. Negroes constitute about one-fifth of the city population and about one-seventh of the country population of continental United States.

The proportion of mulattoes to all Negroes is usually higher in cities of the great cotton growing states than it is in the districts outside of the cities.

The district in which the proportion of Negroes is greatest lies in the Mississippi alluvial region along both banks of the lower Mississippi, where five-eighths of the population is Negro, the maximum being in Issaquena county, Mississippi, with more than 15 Negroes to each white person. Negroes form one-third of the population in the south, both in cities and in country districts, while in the north they are about one-fourth of city and one-sixteenth of the population of country districts. In the country districts of the south, excluding the population of the 212 cities which had at least 2,500 inhabitants both in 1880 and 1900, the Negroes increased from 1890 to 1900 over 16 per cent; in the 242 southern cities as a whole they increased 21.7 per cent. Their increase in the country districts was about two-thirds as rapid as that of the whites in the same area; their increase in southern cities was nearly five-sixths as fast as that of the whites in the same cities.

In the five southern cities having at least 100,000 inhabitants in 1900, the Negro population increased 25.8 per cent, from 1890 to 1900; the white population of the same cities increased only 20.8 per cent. This is the only group of southern cities in which the rate of increase of Negro population exceeded that of the whites. In the 28 cities of this class in continental United States the per cent of increase was 24 for Negroes and 22.7 for whites.

The largest number of Negroes living in compact masses are found in certain urban cities, several of which lie outside the great cotton growing states. The four such having over 75,000 Negroes are: District of Columbia, co-extensive with Washington; Shelby county, Tennessee, containing Memphis; Baltimore city, Md., and Orleans parish, La., co-extensive with New Orleans.

Half the Negroes in the United States are below 19 years of age, this median age being four years below the whites. Their illiteracy is much more common in country than in city districts and the females, as with the whites, are the more illiterate sex.

A SCALE AGREED UPON.

American Sheet and Tinplate Co. and Employees Come to Terms.

Pittsburg, July 1.—At a conference which closed late Thursday night the American Sheet and Tinplate Co. and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers agreed upon the scale for the coming year. The men accept the reduction of 18 per cent, the same rate they have been working under since January. The decision of the rebate question was postponed until July 22, when another conference will be held. In the meantime all mills will work as at present.

A Lynching in Georgia.

Cartersville, Ga., July 2.—John Jones, the Negro assailant of Mrs. Ranslater, was lynched near the scene of his crime. Judge A. W. Fite made a speech in an attempt to restrain the crowd of about two hundred, but it was useless.

Monthly Circulation Statement.

Washington, July 2.—The monthly circulation statement issued by the controller of the currency shows that at the close of business June 30, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$449,235,000, an increase for the year.

Lockjaw Caused Death.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 2.—R. D. Freeman, 58, a merchant here, died of lockjaw, resulting from injuries sustained by being dragged by a cow. He was leading the animal to the pasture and became entangled in the rope.

The Kentucky Delegation.

Frankfort, Ky., July 1.—The Kentucky delegation to the St. Louis convention will go over the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis railway, leaving Louisville Monday night in company with Mayor Granger, of Louisville.

IN THE EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The Deadlock Is Still On and the Convention May Adjourn.

Shelbyville, Ky., July 2.—The deadlock still continues in the Eighth congressional district democratic convention, in session here. The three candidates all say they will be "dead game," and fight it out to a finish. It is probable that the convention Saturday afternoon will either adjourn until after the democratic national convention in St. Louis or adjourn sine die and confess its failure to nominate.

The 15th ballot was taken at 4:10 o'clock Friday afternoon and rolled the same as the first, Gilbert 35, Helm 23, Moore 24.

A YEAR'S RECEIPTS.

Report of the Internal Revenue Department of the Fifth District.

Louisville, Ky., July 1.—The total receipts of the internal revenue department of the Fifth district for the fiscal year ending Thursday shows an increase of over \$100,000 over last year, despite the decrease of the tobacco tax. The total was \$12,018,646.38. Last year's receipts were \$11,459,953, or, in exact figures, \$558,693.41 less than this year. The principal receipts were: Whisky, \$9,341,563.57; beer, \$224,040.69; cigars, \$134,795.21; tobacco, \$2,115,947.92.

A Bigamist Sentenced.

Covington, Ky., June 30.—Edward Meier, the Covington man of many wires, indicted recently for bigamy on complaint of Clara Getta Meier, whom he married in Newport, Ky., December 29, 1903, pleaded guilty in the Campbell county circuit court Wednesday and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. The indictment charged Meier had married Mary Green, July 15, 1901, and had never secured a divorce when he married Clara Getta. Following Meier's arrest several other wives appeared.

An Arrest Made.

Livingston, Ky., July 2.—A man giving his name as Frank Johnson was arrested here suspected of being the person who robbed the post office a few days ago. In his possession were found skeleton keys, files, nitroglycerine, soap and other articles used by the profession.

More Suits Filed By Lucas.

Henderson, Ky., July 2.—Auditor's Agent Frank A. Lucas, of Paducah, Ky., through his assistant, B. F. Chambers, filed in the county clerk's office suit against 250 persons who, it is claimed, have failed to list notes and mortgages running back for several years.

State Board of Equalization.

Frankfort, Ky., July 1.—The state board of equalization Thursday fixed the total value of property in the state for purposes of taxation at \$696,744,205, an increase over 1903 of \$14,801,240. The total tax to be collected is \$2,183,721.02.

Death of William Foster, Sr.

Hartford, Ky., July 1.—William Foster, Sr., one of Ohio county's oldest and most respected citizens, is dead at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. E. D. Bennett, Hartford, of troubles incident to old age. He was the father of a large family.

Library For Colored People.

Henderson, Ky., July 2.—The directors of the Henderson public library have settled the race question by sitting up a branch library for the exclusive use of the Negroes in one of the Negro schools.

Custer Gardner Confesses.

Hodgenville, Ky., July 2.—Custer Gardner, who is to be hanged July 23 for the murder of Squire D. Osborne and his son, Dave Osborne, signed a confession. He is now in jail at Mendenhall.

Wounded in a Street Fight.

Somerset, Ky., July 2.—Alvey Cundiff shot Grant Roberts in a street fight, as the result of the wound in his knee, will probably lose a leg. At the preliminary trial Cundiff was released on bond.

Killing Was Accidental.

London, Ky., June 30.—Near Pittsburg, in this county, John Davis shot and killed Henry Conking. Davis came to London and gave himself up and is now in jail. He claims the killing was accidental.

Burglars at Williamstown.

Williamstown, Ky., June 30.—Burglars broke into the large general store of I. M. Lucky and carried away quite a quantity of clothing and a small amount of money. They effected an entrance by chopping out a panel of one of the rear doors.

Keneuckian Dies in St. Louis.

Paducah, Ky., July 2.—W. W. Powell, 50, a prominent resident of Paducah, died in St. Louis, where he was taken several days ago to be operated on for a complication. He came to Paducah several years ago from Louisville.

Lockjaw Caused Death.

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The Kentucky Delegation.

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THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Interesting News Collected and Condensed in a Small Space.

Dan Emmett, the old-time minstrel and famous as the composer of "Dixie," died suddenly at Mt. Vernon, O. Emmett was about 86 years old.

Belgium, Holland, France, Germany and Russia will send representatives and samples to the international pure food congress to be held in St. Louis in September.

The degree of bachelor of arts was conferred by Radcliffe college on Helen Adams Keller, the deaf, dumb and blind girl, whose wonderful achievements have made her name familiar throughout this country.

Nothing has been heard of the missing Kent J. Loomis, brother of Assistant Secretary of State Frank B. Loomis, who suddenly disappeared several days ago when the steamer arrived at Plymouth, Eng.

At St. Louis Charles A. Gutke, former member of the house of delegates, convicted on a charge of bribery and soon to be tried on another similar charge, made a complete confession to Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk.

The Russian Vladivostok squadron, accompanied by torpedo boats, appeared off Gen-San on the east coast of Korea. Torpedo boats entered Gen-San harbor at 5:30 in the morning, checked the settlement and sunk a small schooner.

Walter H. Miles, of Pacific college, Newberg, Ore., won the first prize of \$100 in the prohibition oratorical contest which was held at Indianapolis, Ind. Miss Mamie White, of Wheaton college, Wheaton, Ill., was awarded the second prize of \$50.